

Louisville Daily Express.

OLD SERIES--VOL. XXV.

LOUISVILLE, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 4, 1869.

NEW SERIES--VOL. I, NO. 151.

THE CITY.

Notice to Subscribers.

Mr. A. Garner will hereafter have charge of the EXPRESS on the route north of Green and west of Tenth street, including Portland. Mr. Garner is alone authorized to collect arrearages on this route.

Notice to Subscribers.

The EXPRESS will be delivered hereafter, on the route between Fourth and Tenth streets, by Henry Hargrave, to whom payment should be made.

The best cigars in the market can be had at Ed. Peynado & Co.'s Galt House stand.

Pools for Woodlawn Races

Will be sold every day during the week at the Galt House, at 9 A. M. and 8 P. M., and at the track at 11:30 A. M.

Taken Down.

That funny sign, on Jefferson street, about "Parlor," excited so much attention and so many remarks that it was taken down yesterday.

General Council.

This body failed in obtaining a quorum Saturday night. After waiting some time, the Mayor, by request, adjourned both boards till next Thursday evening.

The Courts.

The U. S. District and Circuit Courts will begin their sessions to-day in the Custom House. The docket of the Circuit Court is very full, and some cases of considerable interest will be tried. The County Court holds its regular weekly session to-day.

Fire.

About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon an alarm rang out from station 52. A fire had broken out in the dry goods store of Mr. E. H. Bland, at the corner of Tenth and Walnut streets. But it was extinguished with very slight damage. Believed to be accidental.

Lecture.

In another column notice will be found of the opening exercises at the University, which take place to-night. Prof. D. W. Vandell is announced for the introductory lecture, which fact will, of course, insure a crowded house. The Great Western Star Band has been engaged for the occasion.

If you wish to smoke a genuine imported cigar, buy from E. Peynado & Co.'s Louisville Hotel stand.

Ticket Agents.

A meeting of general railroad ticket agents will be held at the Galt House to-morrow, pursuant to adjournment, to take into consideration various matters of moment. After the session has concluded its labors, on invitation extended last May by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, they will in a body take a trip to Mammoth Cave. Colonel Proctor, of the hotel, will receive them with his usual urbanity, and treat them like lords while they stay.

Just received from Havana via New Orleans, per steamboat Mary Houston, three cases fine cigars, for sale by E. Peynado & Co.

Had It Away.

Charley Moore, a negro boy, who was arrested Saturday afternoon by Officer White, for stealing a watch, stoutly denied the charge, even when confronted with the owner of the watch; said he had but lately come to town from Lagrange, and was stopping with an aunt of his. But after some talk with the officer, finally owned up, and told where the watch was. On examination it was found. He had wrapped it in an old handkerchief, and stuffed it away under the floor timbers in the cellar of a vacant house on First street.

8250 Watch Lost.

A stranger from Boston was taken in and done for Saturday night, at a faro bank. He was drinking a little, and went to the bank with a couple of friends or acquaintances, just to see what was done; says he did not play himself. He lent his watch, a very fine one, which cost him \$250, to one of his friends, and that friend bet it on a game and lost. He made application to the police to recover, but there is no law to recover, unless it may be by suing his friend for breach of trust, or obtaining goods under false pretenses.

The Chapman Sisters.

Weisiger Hall will be crowded to-night to witness the Chapman sisters and the imitator Bishop in the new comedy of the "Checkmate," and the burlesque of "Black-Eyed Susan." Our people have already had a taste of the quality of this troupe, and that taste has but whetted their appetite for a feast. The feast is promised, and the tables are prepared for this evening. Secure a seat for yourself and family, and smooth out of your brow the wrinkles which dull care has been making.

Metropolitan Hop.

The members of the Metropolitan Police will give a grand and very select hop at the Odd-Fellows' Hall next Wednesday night. From the names of the managers, the public may anticipate a very select company and the most admirable arrangements. Among the managers we note the names of Judge Burnett, Capt. George C. Burne, Col. Dent, Messrs. C. R. Long, F. Duerson and others. Floor managers—Messrs. G. A. Jones, G. C. Shadburne, J. S. Gallagher, J. F. Hammon, J. H. Shively and R. O. Priest. This will be the inauguration of the winter season, and promises rare enjoyment.

LOUISVILLE AND HER MANUFACTURES.

A Splendid Establishment.

Among the factories of the city there is none more deserving of notice than the furniture factory of J. W. Davis & Co. The firm is composed of J. W. Davis, former sheriff of this county; Mr. B. H. Thurman, formerly a lumber merchant; H. L. Pope and Frank H. Pope, all energetic and driving citizens, and they are pushing their business in every direction.

This establishment is located at the southeast corner of Ninth and Jefferson streets, fronting about 110 feet on Jefferson and 210 on Ninth, by about 40 in width, three and four stories high. The principal ware-room is on the northwest corner, a building of two stories, fifty feet front by eighty in depth, a second ware-house being lately opened on the southwest corner. This new ware-room was absolutely necessary to accommodate the increase of trade.

These gentlemen employ one hundred and ten mechanics, and are turning out furniture of all kinds, from the cheapest and commonest bedstead to the fifteen hundred dollar chamber set. A specimen of their workmanship was on exhibition at the late State fair, consisting of bedstead, bureau, washstand, commode and wardrobe, made up in the finest style, of magnificent black walnut, oiled. This set took a complimentary premium, no regular prizes having been offered for furniture.

The woods used in this factory are mostly walnut and ash, with some oak. These woods are bought in Kentucky and Indiana, but the fine woods are obtained in New York. The market for the products is principally in the South, especially in Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas and Texas, with a very good home trade. At present they are turning out furniture at the rate of about twenty thousand dollars per month, and should their trade continue to increase in the future as it has done in the last six months, they will find themselves enforced greatly to enlarge their manufacturing facilities before the expiration of another year. No article in the line, for either boat or hotel, or residence, but is produced in this establishment. The workmanship is of the very best character, all the products being for use, not simply for show.

When our own city can boast of such establishments as this, and it is not by any means the only one, there is no earthly excuse for any citizen going to Cincinnati, or New York, or Boston for fine furniture—which, when received, is not a whit better than the home-made article, nor as cheap in any sense. It is the aim of the EXPRESS to bring all our citizens up to the idea of buying of Louisville manufacture every article they need, so far as it can be obtained.

To this end, and to encourage our manufacturers, we throw out to every factory in the city the following suggestion, in order to drive the factors of other cities out of the market. Hunt up the local retail dealers in your line, or wholesale houses, if there are any, make them your agents—don't attempt to sell yourselves at retail, but put your products into every warehouse in the city dealing in your line, and on such terms that they will have no excuse for going to other cities. Will manufacturers act on this hint? The EXPRESS sincerely hopes they will, as it will be one great step towards controlling this market, and through it all markets supplied from this.

TOWN TOPICS.

Kentucky School of Medicine.

The introductory lecture will be delivered in the hall of this institution at 7 o'clock this evening, by Professor Ireland. The public are invited.

Law Department of the University.

The professors will meet the students in the lecture rooms north of the court-house, up stairs, at 10 o'clock this morning.

Pools on the Races.

W. H. Passmore & Co. have secured the privilege of selling pools on the races. They will sell at the Galt House and on the course.

St. Charles Hotel.

Phil. Lotich's hotel and restaurant is a popular resort for visitors who prefer the "European plan" of lodging and paying for what is ordered from the restaurant. The larder of the St. Charles contains all the delicacies of the season—oysters, game, &c.—served in capital style.

The St. George Hotel and Restaurant. This hotel, kept on the European style, corner of Eighth and Main streets, is open to guests. It is admirably situated for the accommodation of business men, and Geo. Stoke, the proprietor, is an experienced caterer. In other words, he "knows how to keep a hotel." His table is inferior to none in the city.

Louisville Medical University. Dr. D. W. Vandell will deliver the introductory lecture at the University to-night. Dr. Vandell is not only a fine surgeon, but gifted as a lecturer. His introductory will be an intellectual treat.

Very Loving.

A white man and a white woman, old enough to know better, made a display of their love on the streets yesterday. They were first observed at the corner of Twelfth and Main, each with an arm around the other's waist; walked in that style to Market street, and stood thus on the corner till a car came up the street, when they somewhat changed position and entered the car. It was a rare sight for the boys, who followed the couple with all sorts of comments, as boys will.

THE TURF.

THE RACES AT WOODLAWN.

NOTABLE RACERS AND TURFEN.

We said a week ago that there was fine promise for the races over Woodlawn. We may now add that the success of the meeting is already achieved. Nearly one hundred thoroughbreds are at the course, and turfmen from all sections of the country are already here, and many more will be added to the number to-day. Among these we observe Jas. Jackson, of Alabama; Gen. A. Buford and A. Keene Richards, of Kentucky; Messrs. Cottrell and Williamson, of Mobile; Maj. Elliot, Capt. Barry and Darden, of Tennessee; Maj. Shields, of Natchez, and many others.

The favorable weather since Saturday has a good effect on the track, which will be in excellent condition—safe but not very fast. Nevertheless the contest between the high-mettled coursers will be most exciting, and experienced judges anticipate fast time.

The Galt House stake, for three-year olds, brings together the redoubtable Versailles, the fleet Exchange, and five others. Exchange had the call in betting on Saturday night, but each other has his friends. For the second race, same day, there will be three horses, Keene Richards being the favorite. There will be a large attendance, including many ladies, for if there is one thing our Kentucky women like next to their beaux, it is a fleet horse and a fast race. The programme of the races for the week will be found in our advertising columns.

MAGNIFICENT WATCHES.

A One Thousand Dollar Timing Watch. An inspection of a few minutes through the establishment of Cook, Goodman & Co., will well repay any one interested in fine jewelry, watches, &c. They have for sale one of the only two watches of the kind in the United States, and its value is one thousand dollars in currency. It is a gold hunter, stem-winder, with independent and quarter seconds and minute repeater, strikes the hours, the quarters and minutes, with nickel movement and full jeweled. They have also an open-face gold watch, with ruby jeweled movement. This is also a stem-winder and minute repeater. On the dial is shown the day of the week, the month and the day of the month, with the changes of the moon. This watch is the only one of its kind in the country, and is valued at five hundred dollars in gold. Both of these magnificent watches are simple in their construction, and all their different parts may be set from the outside, without any trouble—real gems of mechanical skill.

They have also the Alex. Guillaume watch, a plain English patent lever, which for neatness of finish and accuracy of time is equalled by few, excelled by none. This watch is manufactured expressly for Messrs. Cook, Goodman & Co., and imported by them.

Stealing an Ox.

Not a very easy thing to steal, nor convenient to move, yet it was done. Last Sunday night some one or more persons drove away a very fine steer from the farm of Mr. Ben. Figg, six miles from town, on the Third-street road. Monday, Mr. Witkinding, a butcher, who lives in California, notified Officer Cave that two negroes had sold him, for forty dollars, a very likely steer, worth about eighty dollars, and he believed they had no right; believing so, he had not paid them, but arranged with them to call on Saturday and get their money. True to time, Saturday the two darkies made their appearance, claiming their money; but Officers Cave, Ingraham and Young were on the ground and took charge of them, bringing them to town and locking them up in the Green-street station. They gave their names as Philip Gordon and Henry Skinner.

Louisville Opera House.

This evening the burlesque takes possession of the boards. Mrs. James A. Oates and her imitator troupe make their first appearance, producing the burlesque entitled "The Field of the Cloth of Gold." The reputation which this troupe has sustained wherever it has appeared, and that has been in all the principal cities of the country, is a sufficient guarantee that all who go to night will be highly delighted. In addition to the troupe, the public will be favored with the performances of Prof. O'Reardon, the "tumbler-conicist," and that is something new, Hernandez, the great guitarist, and the wonderful Japs. Of course the house will be crowded.

False Pretenses.

Officer Cave arrested Jeremiah Sanders Saturday night, on Third street, near the House of Refuge. Sanders had been hauling lumber from the farm of Mr. Walker on Lost Island, to the penitentiary in Jeffersonville—had hauled four loads, the value of which was \$46 85. On delivering the last load he told the clerk that he was authorized to collect the money, and it was paid over to him. Proper complaint being laid, he was arrested and lodged in jail.

The Hotels Crowded.

The hotels are crowded to overflowing. Hundreds of these strangers are here for the purpose of attending the races, but a still greater number are Southern merchants; and by the by it is generally remarked that most of the merchants from that section who have heretofore purchased in Cincinnati buy in Louisville. A good sign.

AN ACT OF HEROISM.

An Escape from a Watery Grave.

Two Men Rescue a Drowning Man on the Falls.

About 3 o'clock yesterday C. Johnston, a workman, fell from the trestlework of the bridge into that part of the river called the Indiana chute, which is the most dangerous place on the falls. The current swept the poor fellow rapidly away, and almost certain death seemed close at hand. Two men, Charley Bach and Thos. Brown, fellow workmen, discovered his perilous situation, and promptly jumping into a skiff moored to a boat close by, gave pursuit. They reached the poor fellow after he had floated a half mile, and pulled him into the skiff in an exhausted condition. In fact, he was so far gone that it was thought that life was extinct. One of the gallant fellows then rowed for the Indiana shore, while the other, unconscious of the dangers around him, (for the rapids here are dangerous) endeavored to restore him. They reached the shore in safety, and, after working for a time with the man, restored him. They rescued him at a point called wave rock, which, if he had passed under, he would have been lost, as what ever goes under that rock remains about eight minutes before it emerges in the eddy below. The scene was witnessed by hundreds of persons who were sight-seeing at the bridge. The crowd were intensely excited, yet looked on in almost breathless silence, and when they knew the man was saved, their shouts of joy rent the air, and women and even men wept. These brave fellows did a noble deed, and proved that acts of heroism are not confined to the battlefield, but may occur in every day life.

Odds and Ends.

Yesterday was a glorious day. The number of fellows on the streets yesterday, who had taken too much, was larger than has been seen for many a day. And some of the drunks were very heavy ones.

James Norton was arrested yesterday by Officers Martin and White for making an indecent exposure of his person on the streets.

The skating rink was crowded Saturday night in spite of the bad weather.

Dan Rice is coming with his circus—will be here next week.

Prof. D. W. Vandell will deliver a free lecture at the University this evening which will prove a rare intellectual treat.

Prof. Ireland, at the Kentucky School of Medicine, will at seven and a half o'clock this evening, deliver the introductory lecture of the course.

Dr. D. Cummins, of this city, is now in the city of Paris, France.

Gen. Runkle says he doesn't repudiate the colored troops, meaning, it is supposed, the Grant Guards, but that they have as much right as any other people in Louisville to be "soldiers in peace."

The river has risen so much since Saturday that the dam is again under water. There was a wedding last night on Preston street, between Main and the river, and the boys of that vicinity took advantage of the occasion to celebrate the event with tin pans and all that sort of thing.

A couple of half-drunk fellows took a little bout at fistfights last night on Fifth street, the result of which was that one of them, called Simpkins, received more than he gave, as was abundantly testified by nose and eyes.

Among the parties last night at the station-house, arrested for drunkenness, were four women—one at the jail and three at Clay street.

Beck's Hall was filled with a crowd of people last night, who seemed to be intensely amused at some theatrical entertainment or concert of some kind.

The hotels of the city are full, and the cry is, "Still they come!"

This being race week at Woodlawn, the turfmen are congregating in large numbers.

Presentation.

A gathering of railroad men met at Walker's Exchange Saturday night, at which a very superior watch, valued at \$300, was presented to Mr. Thos. H. Daily, who, until lately, was conductor on the Jeffersonville, Madison and Indianapolis railroad. The presentation was made by Mr. A. M. Whedon for the officers of the road, in a very neat little speech, and the reply of Mr. Daily was characteristic of the man of modest merit. After the presentation the company present, to the number of about 250, repaired to the supper room, where a most elegant repast had been set, to which all present did ample justice. The whole affair was gotten up in admirable style, and the evening proved a delightful one in every respect.

A Short Visit.

Yesterday morning fifteen gentlemen arrived in the city from Cincinnati, by the mailboat—they were members of the Philadelphia City Council. Putting up at the Galt, they very soon afterward took hacks and proceeded by themselves to see what was to be seen of interest about the city. They rode through various streets, went a short distance on the Bardston road, visited Phenix Garden on their return, and then among other sights took a view of the great bridge. They did not notify any one of their coming, nor stay long enough to receive any civilities at the hands of our officials, but left again on the four o'clock train, Short-line road, for Cincinnati.

Fisk's ends—dividends.

AN AWFUL ACCIDENT.

A Young Man Accidentally Killed.

HIS INTESTINES SHOT OUT. DISLOCATES HIS HIP.

A young man, aged about eighteen years, son of Mr. Schardine, who keeps a tavern on the Seventh-street road, near old Oakland race-course, met an awful death yesterday. We are not advised as to the particulars, other than that one Klink, an acquaintance, who lives two miles beyond this point, was fooling with a gun and accidentally discharged its contents into the bowels of the young man. His intestines were literally shot out, presenting a most horrible and sickening sight. Dr. Thornberry was summoned to his aid, but of course there was no relief except in death. The sufferer lived, strangely enough, for an hour or more, and it is to be hoped without a consciousness of his sufferings. He never spoke from the moment he was shot, and gave no sign of pain. But this was not the end. The man Klink, who, after the accident, had mounted his horse, fell off and dislocated his hip joint! He was then carried to his home and a surgeon sent for, who set the injured limb. The killing, we are told, was purely accidental, but there will be, no doubt, a judicial investigation.

Personal.

Mr. J. H. Wingfield, general passenger agent of the New Orleans and Jackson railroad, is at the Galt House. He will attend the general convention of railroad ticket agents, to be held at the Galt House to-morrow.

Among the visitors to Louisville just now is Mr. L. I. Lennard, in old-time clerk of the steamer Mary Hunt, but now a merchant of New Carthage, La. Mr. L. reports that the negroes in that section work well and are kindly disposed.

Maj. Wm. H. McCordle, of Vicksburg, whose case wasn't decided by the Supreme Court, last year, was in the city yesterday, en route for his home. The Major is in fine health.

Hon. Thos. C. McCreery, United States Senator, is at the Galt House. He looks every inch a Senator.

The Jubilee at the Cathedral.

The exercises of the Jubilee, announced by the Pope, in order to ask the blessing of God upon the Hierarchy of the Church soon to be assembled in Ecumenical Council, commenced yesterday in the city at the Cathedral, and will be continued through the week. The instructions are given by Fathers Garesche and Koopmans, of the Society of Jesus, at five and nine o'clock A. M. and at three and seven P. M. All good Catholics are expected to approach the sacraments of Penance and the Eucharist during the continuance of the exercises.

Sad News.

Mr. Lawrence C. Robinson, son of Dr. Stuart Robinson, and of the late firm of Davidson & Robinson, one of the most estimable young men of the city, died suddenly, Saturday morning, in St. Paul, Minnesota. Mr. Robinson has been in bad health for some years, and had gone up North for the benefit thereof. His parents went with him, but returned only on Thursday, having left him apparently improving. The news of his death will be received with sincere grief by a large circle of devoted friends.

STRANGE AFFAIR.

AST. Louis Lady Drugged and Robbed. The Springfield (Ill.) Register, of Thursday, contains the following account of a somewhat mysterious affair concerning a lady from St. Louis:

About 11 o'clock on Wednesday night the police found a woman lying on the sidewalk in front of Smith's undertaking establishment. Her hands and face were cold, and she was supposed to be dead, but it was discovered that a spark of life yet remained. She was neatly and comfortably dressed, and her position on the sidewalk was such as to indicate that she had deliberately chosen it. A green veil, neatly folded, lay under her head. She was taken to the police headquarters and Dr. Barrett called. A short examination convinced him that she was under the influence of a narcotic poison, and the symptoms strongly indicated that the deadly agent was opium. Her clothing was in perfect order, and there was no evidence of any struggle or improper treatment. As the patient would not swallow, a small quantity of medicine was administered by injecting it under the skin. The beneficial effect was soon apparent, but as the symptoms of the poison were not entirely abated, the treatment was continued, the doctor being in attendance through the night. She says her name is Anna Williams, that she is a widow, and was on her way from St. Louis to South Bend, Indiana, where she has an aunt, Mrs. Tully, living. She left St. Louis, she says, last night, and fell ill on the train, and barely remembers getting off the cars. No ticket was found in her pocketbook, and less than two dollars in money. The case is a strange one, except upon the supposition that she has been drugged and robbed. Her route from St. Louis would take her to Chicago, and if she had bought a through ticket, the coupon from Chicago to South Bend ought to be in her possession.

Burglars entered the hardware store of J. D. Gill & Co., at Meadville, Pennsylvania, on Sunday night, blew open the safe with powder, and stole \$510,000 of bonds of the Chenango and Alleghany Railroad, \$5,000 in stock of the Bear Creek Railroad, and \$12,000 in stock of the Mercer Mining and Manufacturing Company.

"Daddy" Cain, a venerable negro statesman of South Carolina, is a candidate for Congress.

Words, like muskets, must be rammed with something solid to be serviceable.

Fisk's ends—dividends.

WALL STREET.

The Late Gold Panic

The Views of Various Notables.

Fisk, Morrissey and Drew on the Situation.

The World thus reports an interview of one of its reporters with one of the Fisk party:

Q. There is a wide-spread impression that Mr. Fisk is the author of all the misery resulting from last Friday's doings, and that he is totally indifferent to the misfortunes he has wrought. How does he regard this matter? [This question is very naturally referred to other gentlemen than Mr. Fisk for an answer, Mr. Fisk having retired from the room.]

A. This opinion, like almost all the current opinions respecting Mr. Fisk, is entirely erroneous. In the first place, the present panic and disasters have not been caused by the rise in gold, but by the ill-judged and untimely interference of the President of the United States with the gold market. The so-called gold ring having, on Friday morning, one-half the gold of this city in their possession, and holding contracts for the delivery of one hundred millions more, were far too shrewd to wish to hasten more profit from their transactions than was consistent with the perfect safety of the business community. They could have put the price of gold at 300 just as easily as at 150, but they deliberately fixed upon the latter price as the basis of all their settlements, and secured the sale of all parties short of gold at a time when 160 was bid without drawing out any offers of gold. Where parties were unable to pay this price, they were allowed to settle on lower terms. The delay in bringing the speculation to a point, and the consequent large amount of purchases forced upon the bulls by the bears, arose solely from the extreme anxiety of the bulls to devise some means for avoiding any such advance in the price as would prove ruinous to business, while, of course, they desired to secure for themselves a fair profit. All this the President could not understand. Terrified by a peculiar combination of circumstances to which it is not now necessary to allude, he thought that gold was really going up to 200 or higher, and that the country would hold him responsible. He suddenly interfered, and by breaking down the price interrupted the settlement, which were going on; broke the very men who had employed him to interfere, but who, despairing of success, had just covered their shorts; created a panic which necessarily extended to the stock market; and is directly responsible for all the consequences that have followed, including the interference with matters which he does not in the least comprehend.

Q. Why was gold permitted to rise above 150?

A. Because after it had been maintained at that price for some time it was judged that the market would settle at that figure. The instant that the price was raised to 150 and 160 they rushed in to buy on their knees a settlement at 150.

Q. Did Mr. Fisk make nine millions by this job, as reported?

A. He did not make nine million cents. It is impossible to tell you whether he has made or lost anything.

HON. JOHN MORRISSEY'S VIEWS OF THE SITUATION.

From the New York World.

Strolling down Broadway yesterday, about noon, our reporter saw the Hon. John Morrissey leaning up against a railing at the corner of New street, and, as he looked lonely, determined to ascertain his views about the situation, and the following colloquy took place:

Reporter—Mr. Morrissey, there is a rumor around town that you have gone under during the late excitement.

Hon. John—Always paid one hundred cents on the dollar up to this time.

Reporter—Well, sir, I am glad to be able to state authoritatively from your own lips that you at least are not broke.

Hon. John—Well, I always paid dollar for dollar, always met all my obligations; I do not deny that in this I have lost money; everybody that has been in stocks has lost money; couldn't help it; but it's a good thing to be a good loser. Anybody knows how to win well, but there's damned few that know how to lose well. I have many years, and I have made and lost a heap of money. You can't always win. If it will do you any good you may say this from me, that I think we have seen the worst of it. I think that stocks will look up from to-day, and the rise will be as rapid as the fall was, and those that can stand out and weather the storm will have a chance to make a good deal of money.

But there are plenty of them that will never get on their feet again. I don't pretend to know any more about the matter than any one else, but those are my views about it.

DANIEL DREW SPEAKS.

From the N. Y. Sun.

Daniel Drew is an old man—a very old man. He is past the age of three score and ten, and he is worth his millions. As we saw him yesterday, he was dressed in a full suit of black, and gold spectacles. A large cane with a natural crook was firmly held in his right hand. Mr. Drew wears no whiskers and his lip is not overburdened by a mustache. His face is fresh, and although age has pounded his back down into a stoop, Daniel Drew, in his movements, appears to retain much more of the springiness and vigor of middle age. His eyes are blue and bright, and they are readers that are constantly engaged in perusing every object that comes within the scope of their vision.

HOW HE RECEIVED THE SUN REPORTER.

As we approached Mr. Drew he took us by the hand, and, as he said, although he was glad to see a Sun reporter, he would like to know what we wanted of him. The conversation that ensued we give in full. It was as follows:

Mr. Drew—Well, I don't exactly know what you want me to tell you, but I suppose you want to know something about this terrible gold excitement. Hey?

Reporter—Yes, sir.

Mr. Drew—Well, you see, I was out West when this thing came on, and I came back to see exactly how matters stood, and I tell you I found things worse than ever before, and that's saying a good deal. As soon as you heard of the excitement?

Mr. Drew—Come back? Of course I came back, for I wanted to see that things wuz kept straight as far as I wuz concerned.

ed. Why, sir, I've been down here now a-goin' on thirty year, and I never see such a time afore.

Reporter—You mean to say it beats anything you have before seen?

Mr. Drew—It beats anything I ever see afore in all my born days, and I hope I'll never look on it agin. Why, jest think of it! You don't know what this thing has brought about. It's killed the credit of poor fellers to ruin. It's killed their credit; and when a feller's credit's dead, he might as well be dead himself, so far as business down here is of any account.

Reporter—What do you think is at the bottom of the matter?

Mr. Drew—Oh, well, now, I don't want to hurt any one's feelings, and I hope I know who the fellers be that are at the bottom of it, but that don't make no difference. The thing's been done, and somebody's done it. That's all.

Reporter—It is said that Mr. Fisk started the excitement. Do you believe that is chargeable with the matters we're talking of?

Mr. Drew—Now, I don't want to say hard things of any man. I believe that people'll be brought to their reckoning for all the wickedness they commit. They've acted very foolish—very foolish; and I hope they've learned a lesson that they can't forget.

Reporter—It is rumored that James Fisk, Jr., has made \$9,000,000 by the operation. Do you think that is so?

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payable to the carrier. To News Agents, 2
cents per copy.

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1869.

The Indianapolis Disaster.

Our dispatches have contained a full and graphic account of the terrible disaster which occurred at the fair grounds at Indianapolis last Friday afternoon. It is but seldom in this world's sad history that such a heartrending event has to be recorded. There have occurred more terrible accidents in which more of the dead and wounded figured in the calamity, and yet there have been in all this world's melancholy history but few scenes about which the heart lingers with more pain than the Indianapolis disaster.

In this wonderful age of ours, when the work of man is done by steam and machinery, the sad heart often asks what has the human race gained by the power which steam has added to the arm of labor? True, steam has done work, and is now doing work, and will continue to do work which man could not do without steam. A single engine propelled by steam and guided by a single man, will do the work of a thousand men; and in this way the machinery of the United States is doing more work than the inhabitants of the whole world could do unaided by that machinery. And yet, while this marvelous multiply of human power is going on in the might of machinery driven by steam, the power thus invoked is also wielding the dart of death. We can hardly take up a newspaper in which we do not find the names of members of the great human family who have been wounded or killed directly or indirectly by the use of steam. And ever and anon we read of steam dealing out whole, sale death and disaster like a destructive army which has met its antagonist on the field of battle.

In all these disasters, however, it is not the fault of steam, but the fault of man. Steam will do its work and do it forever without harm, if man will but do his duty. The steamboats which carry their living cargoes down to death are thus doomed by the fault of man. And the railroads which hurl car loads of human beings into eternity without warning, do so by the neglect of man. It may sometimes be hard to trace the disasters to the plain neglect of man, and yet we know as well as we know anything, that steam will not do hurt to the living if it is properly watched and cared for.

In the Indianapolis disaster the dead and the wounded owe their misfortune to the insane desire of the owners of a saw-mill to advertise their machinery at the risk of human life. The boiler was made to carry an over pressure of steam for the purpose of making the saw cut more time than some rival saws could cut. The lives of the 35,000 people at the fair grounds were not thought of while the steam power was raised higher and higher to increase the revolutions of the saw to be advertised. A boiler that ought not to have borne more than 80 pounds of pressure was subjected to 120, and possibly 150 or more pounds to make sure of the power of the mill to cut more lumber in a given time than any other mill could cut; and this, too, not on the private premises of the owners, where the danger could only affect themselves, but upon the public fair grounds, where men, women and children, to the number of 35,000, were not interested in the mill, and cared not whether it cut more or less lumber than any other mill. Twenty-five persons were killed, an hundred wounded and thousands endangered, to advertise an unimportant saw-mill.

This sickening disaster should be investigated and the blame plainly fixed where it belongs. And if there be legal responsibility resting upon the authors of this wholesale slaughter of their fellow-beings, let it be meted out without fear, favor or modification. Let public opinion brand, as it should, the authors of this terrible crime, and let the law hold them to a strict accountability, both civilly and criminally. Too many of these horrid accidents are occurring and going unpunished. Unless stern public opinion, and still more stern penal law, shall come to the protection of those who are already in danger from the careless or incompetent managers of steam, there is no telling to what we may all come. It is no longer safe to go traveling by steamboat or railroad, and unless accidents, growing out of the want of proper care, are punished with the severest penalties of the law, people had better cease traveling and stay at home, and while they are at home, they had better keep out of the reach of steam boilers. By the carelessness and incompetency of engineers one of the most useful powers in the world is made the most dangerous; and it is the duty of all good men to put an end to the fashion that has too long prevailed of hunting up excuses for the reckless and careless incompetents who have thus turned steam into an engine of death to the human family, whom it was designed to bless. Let the law and public opinion seek to fasten guilt where it belongs, instead of seeking excuses for what is little better than the most atrocious murder.

The charlatan, Train, says Geo. Peabody was not loyal, and abuses him. Geo. Peabody's name will live forever while that of the humbug, Train, will die with the sound of his own voice.

The grandchildren of Goethe are charged with violating his express wishes, and concealing from the public his unpublished works and correspondence. In this collection, it is known, are many valuable documents, his diary from 1775, letters from Schiller and Zeller, and other works which shed considerable light upon the literature of the period in which Goethe lived. Previous to his death, Goethe made an express distribution of his works, a compliance with which would have given them publicity twenty years ago. They are not forthcoming, and the entire German press, assisted by the Pall Mall Gazette, now clamor for their publication.

The New York Herald is decidedly of the opinion that the Democracy will carry New York. It says: "We adhere to our impressions heretofore expressed that this coming election will go by default on a short vote, and that, as on a short vote the Republicans uniformly lose a larger percentage than the other side, the chances are in favor of the Democracy, notwithstanding the additional strength relied upon by the Republicans in the support of the national administration and all its officers in the city and the State."

An English paper states its authorized belief that before long Mr. Gladstone's Ministry will announce three measures—first, a Fenian amnesty on conditions; second, for the thorough amendment of Irish Land Tenure; third, for the settlement of the Alabama claims in a manner satisfactory to the United States. With respect to the second, Earl Clarendon pledged his word a few days ago that it would be one worthy of the support of honest and earnest men.

The Lebanon Clarion suggests Hon. Richard M. Spalding for United States Senator. It would be an admirable selection. A man of intellect and culture, a true Democrat in the Kentucky interpretation of that term, no abler or truer representative ever served the State. In this age of political humbugs and charlatans it is an honor to have men of Mr. Spalding's ability in our State or national councils.

An important movement has been made in New Orleans. It is no less than the reduction of the cotton trade of that port to a gold basis, so as to avoid as far as possible the injurious effects of a fluctuating currency, and the still more serious consequences of organized corruption in the gold room at New York.

FORNEY'S Press expresses the opinion that the Senate will refuse to admit Andy Johnson to a seat, if he is elected. Forney must think that each individual in the Senate is as great a knave as himself, or as great an ass, which?

THE GALT HOUSE.

Notices by the Press.

THE GALT HOUSE, Louisville, Ky. This superb structure and model hotel, which has even in the very outset of its career gained an enviable reputation with the traveling public, has recently changed hands. Col. John P. Johnson, of Arkansas, having purchased the entire interest of Capt. Silas P. Miller, of Johnson, Mo., who has been the proprietor of the hotel since its opening in 1858. The new proprietor, Col. Johnson, is well known to the people of the South as a high-toned honorable gentleman, who pledges himself to "spare no pains to make the Galt House worthy of its high name." The Colonel has been most happy in his selection of assistants, as he has retained the services of our friend, Mr. M. D. Maine, as chief clerk in the office, and Mr. Charles Clark, as assistant. Mr. Maine is thoroughly conversant with the duties of his office, and deservedly popular. He was one of the young men of the Hotel as it bill clattered, and won for himself a host of friends by his unfailing courtesy and attention.

Mr. Claffey is justly considered as one of the very best caterers in the country, as his table is always supplied with the best of the season. The numerous friends of Capt. Silas P. Miller, who were his guests at the hotel, will be glad to learn that he is still at the Galt House, where he will be delighted to receive his friends, and to render them every comfort. He exercises a general supervision and takes good care that all the guests of the hotel shall be properly attended to. Colonel Johnson has our best wishes for his success, and, in our opinion, he has taken the proper steps to achieve it.

THE GALT HOUSE, LOUISVILLE, KY. The telegraph announces that this celebrated hotel, which has been the headquarters of General John C. Breckinridge's army, and which was the scene of the famous battle of Perryville, has been purchased by Col. Johnson, of Arkansas, and will be reopened under his management. The hotel is situated on the corner of Main and Third streets, and is one of the finest hotels in the city. It has been the headquarters of many of our country's great men, and has been the scene of many of our country's great events. It is now the property of Col. Johnson, who is well known to the people of the South as a high-toned honorable gentleman, who pledges himself to "spare no pains to make the Galt House worthy of its high name."

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Butler's Nephew Squelched.

The editor of the New Orleans Times squelches George Butler, nephew of Ben. The Times says: "The Bulletin publishes, 'for what it is worth,' a card taken from the New York Herald, signed by one George Butler, in which it is charged that the proprietor of this paper was a partner and trusted friend of the late Andrew J. Butler, and was indebted to said Butler in fourteen thousand dollars. We have only to repeat our assertion that no such partnership or indebtedness ever existed; that the proprietor of this paper was a stranger to Butler until he met him in this city, and that his only relations with him were those which arose from his purchase of the interest of said Butler in a mercantile firm."

Further, in regard to the alleged indebtedness to Butler's establishment—that it is only necessary to prove such claim in the United States Court of before the assignee in bankruptcy, who has abundant means on deposit to pay every claim that can be legally established against the gentleman referred to.

George is evidently as big a liar as old Ben. is a rascal. In fact these two characters are in the family.

An afflicted mother says: "A few days ago my little boy, 5 years old, was confined to the house in consequence of bad weather. As is usual in such cases, he was extremely troublesome and fidgety, and, in consequence, received a number of scoldings in the course of the morning. At last he looked up at me, with a face full of indignation, and exclaimed, 'Mother, if all the bears in the world were one bear, and that bear had a sore head, it wouldn't be any crosser than you are!'"

Kisses and apples are very similar; they should never be tasted without pairing.

CITY ITEMS.

Louisville Medical College, Corner of Fifth and Green Streets.

DAILY LECTURES.
From 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., and from 3 to 5 P. M.
Oct 1st

Medical Department University of Louisville.

The introductory lecture to the Thirty-third Annual Course will be delivered in the hall of the University, at the corner of Eighth and Chestnut streets, this evening at half-past seven o'clock, by Professor David W. Yandell. The public are respectfully invited.

J. M. BOHNE, Dean.

We are Seldom Called

Upon to chronicle a preparation so worthy of notice as HOFF'S MALT EXTRACT; it is just the thing the public have long needed, and is a daily necessity to all who are afflicted with the least particle of spirit, and has been proved by analysis to contain, in addition to grain, sugar, gluten, carbon, lupulin, certain ingredients of VEGETABLE ORIGIN, but no trace of mineral, to which it owes its beneficial and powerful effects as a tonic and remedy.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS.

Beware of the Eggs

Which vermin lay for next year's crop. Cleanse your premises thoroughly with Lyon's Instant Powder, which not only kills the cockroaches, fleas, mites, bugs and other vermin from overrunning you with their broods next year. Lyon's Powder will do it. Nothing else will. Depot, 21 Park Row, New York.

Joseph Roth.

Merchant tailor and clothier, No. 99 East Market street, near Floyd, calls the attention of all who wish the best goods of the latest prices, to his fine assortment of made-up garments, as well as his splendid stock of material. Your measure will be taken, if desired, and a perfect fit guaranteed. Full supply of furnishing goods always on hand.

Sold MoWeSa2m

Country Merchants

Will find an immense stock of wall and window paper, at prices to suit them, at

HEGAN BROTHERS,

138 Main street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

J. F. Griffin & Sons' Clothing House,

Corner Market and First streets. Established thirty years. See advertisement in another column.

Oct 2nd

C. G. ST. CLAIR,

Professor of Music.

Instruction given on ORGAN, PIANO, VIOLIN, and in the cultivation of the VOICE.

Communications to be addressed to the various music stores, or to

20 Third Street, Louisville.

"Warwick's Pills."

A certain cure for Neuralgia. Sold by all druggists at 50 cents per box. PETER, POWERS & COOPER, wholesale agents, No. 272 West Main street, Louisville, Ky.

Oct 1st

Be Beautiful.

If you desire beauty you should use Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It gives a soft, refined, satin-like texture to the complexion, removes roughness, redness, blotches, sunburn, tan, etc., and adds a tinge of Pearl White to the plainest features. It brings the Bloom of Youth to the fading cheek and cheeks of the declining Country Girl into a Fashionable City Belle.

In the use of the Magnolia Balm lies the true secret of Beauty. No lady need complain of her complexion who will invest 75 cents in this delightful article.

Lyon's Katharon is the best Hair Dressing in use.

Sold 100

Chronos, Lithographs and Engravings

At 25 per cent. discount on New York prices, at Hegan Brothers' Picture Gallery, 138 Main street.

Oct 1st

Shoemaker & Haganman.

Every description of mattresses made and repaired; also, furniture of all kinds repaired, by SHOEMAKER & HAGMAN, at No. 115 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth.

Oct 1st

One Hundred Thousand

Pieces of wall paper, of new and elegant styles, in stock and for sale, at

HEGAN BROTHERS,

138 Main street, bet. Fourth and Fifth.

Oct 1st

Copper-Plate Printing and Engraving.

WEDDING AND VISITING CARDS, MONOGRAMS, &c., engraved to order. INITIALS, STRAIGHT, &c. Visiting Cards printed from plate. A large assortment of new French and American note paper always on hand.

FRANK MADDEN'S,

Jefferson street, bet. Third and Fourth.

Oct 2nd

GREEN GROVE, ALA., Aug. 19, 1869.

W. H. Walker, Esq.,

DEAR SIR: My son, of the firm of Owen Jamar & Co., has suffered for the last two years with dyspepsia, constipation and general debility. A few months since he commenced using your Tonic Bitters, and they have regulated his system, cured his dyspepsia, and his general health is improving fast. He joins me in recommending them to the public for their great medicinal qualities.

Yours, &c., THOS. JAMAR.

LOCAL NOTICES.

And when Abraham and the people beheld the wonderful cures which were produced by this drink, Abraham said: "My children must not suffer; give me drink to drink, and I will give it a name." And so Abraham drank, and said there was nothing like it, even in Sangamon county; that it was bitter to the lips but good for the stomach; and because there were bitter times in fighting, the masters of the plantations, it shall be forevermore called PLANTATION BITTERS; and so it has been.

And the wonderful work which it has performed is witnessed at this day in every town, parish, village and hamlet throughout all the world.

And he said: "Let it be proclaimed throughout the length and breadth of the land, from the valleys and the mountains, that all who suffer from fevers, dyspepsia, weakness, loss of appetite, nervous headache and mental despondency, will find relief through the PLANTATION BITTERS. They add tone to the stomach and brilliancy to the mind, of which I, O people, am a living example."

MAGNOLIA WATER.—Superior to the best imported German Cologne, and sold at half the price.

Stammering Cured.

Dr. N. A. MOSES, formerly of North Carolina, respectfully tenders his services to the public to cure stammering or impediments in speech. He feels no hesitation in announcing that he can do it without fail, and will warrant a cure in all cases, if his rules and directions are strictly followed. The time required to effect a cure is generally from one to two hours, and his terms are reasonable. Dr. Moses will dispose of receipts to practice to others. He may be found at the National Hotel, room No. 55.

From the Memphis (Tennessee) Christian Advocate.

STAMMERING CURED.—We take pleasure in giving testimony to the favorable results of the system for the cure of stammering practiced by Dr. Moses, in behalf of which we append certificates from various persons, some of them gentlemen of high standing in this city. Dr. Moses brought several patients to our office before beginning to treat them, and certainly they stammered in a most painful degree, but in a few hours a very great change was wrought, as we witnessed, in their powers of speech—they STAMMERED NOT AT ALL.

Among others, we witnessed the improvement in the speech of young Mr. Cooke, and the little son of James M. Williamson, Esq. We cheerfully recommend Dr. Moses to all persons who stammer and would be relieved of the misfortune. He will be found at the National Hotel, room No. 55.

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LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1899.

DIVORCE WITHOUT PUBLICITY.

A Scandalous Affair—Elopement of a Married Lady—Who Obtains a Divorce from her Husband and Marries with Another—How Such Cases are Managed by the Law.

The New York papers contain an account of how divorces are obtained in that city. It appears that one Alex. T. Nichols, a man of large wealth, married a lady from the country. Shortly afterward, while they were boarding at the St. Denis Hotel, an intimacy sprang up between the wife and one Col. Edward Gebhard. He wore kid gloves and fine clothes. By and by he was noticed with a very elegant solitaire diamond on his finger. This, as was afterward discovered, came pretty directly from Mr. Nichols' pocket. Mrs. Nichols one day asked her husband for \$3,000. The pupils of his eyes expanded greatly, and he inquired what she wanted to do with it. She said she wanted to open a bank account at Bridgeport, so that she could draw money when she went to Connecticut. Thereupon he gave her a check for the amount, and she went to the St. Nicholas Bank and drew it herself. She then bought two fine watches for Col. Gebhard's sisters, and gave Gebhard \$2,500, with which to buy a ring as a gift from her. He hated to pay so much for a ring, so he bought one for about \$1,630 at Tiffany's, and disposed of the rest in some way quite satisfactory to himself.

The lady also had a fortune in her own right, and gathering up all that was available, she fled with her lover to Europe.

After sojourning several years in Europe the guilty parties return to this country and take steps to obtain a divorce for the lady. The errand wife and one or two other witnesses swear that they have exercised due diligence, and are unable to find the husband in the State of New York, notwithstanding his place of business is in the New York directory and well known to all the parties. Judge Cordozo then orders that the summons in the case be published in the Weekly News and Jewish Messenger, (the husband being a Republican and a Christian.) An affidavit is produced of the service of the summons through the post office, which affidavit even the signer now admits to be false. Thereupon Judge Barnard turns over the case to one of his incorruptible referees, who reports, the day after, that he has taken testimony and is of opinion that a divorce ought to be granted. The judge at once enters a decree, and the day after it is filed the eloping parties are married, the publication of the notice of this event being the only intimation the first husband receives of any of these proceedings. The only material evidence upon which the referee based his opinion was that of a Mr. Harrison, who seems to be as mythical as the Mrs. Harris of fiction. In his testimony he asserts that he saw the husband, in company with a strange woman, enter a house which he knows to be of bad character from having frequently been there himself. He states that he saw them alight from a stage, and is particular to give the date as March 15, 1898, although that proves to have been a Sunday, and no stages were running. Various other incidental statements in the testimony having been shown to be untrue.

After the reading of the affidavit, Judge John K. Porter moved that the decree of divorce be set aside. It had been obtained by an eloping adulteress against a man of irreproachable character, a false affidavit of a nameless man, obtained through the connivance of herself and her paramour, charging her husband with the vilest adultery.

Judge Clarke said it was time this business of obtaining fraudulent divorces was stopped, and that the papers in this case ought to be sent to the grand jury.

He entered an order that all the proceedings in the action, as contained in the judgment roll, be set aside and vacated, with costs, for fraud and imposition upon the court.

The Tobacco Crop.
From the Paducah (Ky.) Herald—From Marshall, Calloway and Graves we have reports that the tobacco was only slightly touched by the frosts of Sunday and Monday nights; but from the lower portion of our own county, and part of Ballard, we learn that the damage was very considerable. Everywhere the planters are busy housing their crops, and we hope they will get them in without any serious damage. The reports from the Cumberland river region are not very favorable. The drought had cut the crop short, and the frosts have seriously injured much of the heavy tobacco which had not been cut.

From the Clarksville (Tenn.) Tobacco Leaf. Forward tobacco is now being safely housed, and while it is small in size and quantity, it will be good in quality, at least it will be of good color and free from house burn. There is but little sap in tobacco this season, and it will require light firing and but little trouble to make it a bright, rich color. The larger portion of the crop is late. The recent rains have given it a fresh growth, and therefore, it will be very late ripening if indeed much of it ever does. Even if tobacco has fine and full growth, it ripens very slow under the approach of the cold weather of the 7th of October, we may expect frost, and we would advise planters to be in readiness to make a clean sweep between the 1st and 7th, as we cannot safely calculate on much suitable weather about that time. We may, however, not have a killing frost before the 12th or 15th, but it is better to cut it green than have it killed by frost.

An Old Actor Dies in the Alms-house.
A fortnight ago Wm. Anderson, the veteran comedian, died in the eighty-second year of his age, at the alms-house. Although unknown to the present generation, Mr. Anderson was a veteran in the theatrical profession, and in his prime occupied a prominent position as an actor in a line of characters now given by Adams, Wheatley and other popular light comedians. The deceased was a member of the Richmond (Va.) corps under Placide, Green and Twists, when the theater was destroyed by fire in December, 1811. In 1814 he was attached to the old South-street Theater, in Philadelphia, and in the following year he appeared at the Chestnut-street Theater.

He was a native of England, where he received a fine education, and connected with a good family had the entire introduction to fashionable society. He brought to the stage his natural and acquired talent, and was considered an actor of great promise. He married one of the elder Jefferson's daughters, much against the wishes of the father. He had certain peculiarities that estranged him from friends and relatives, and finally he was compelled to seek a shelter in his declining years in the alms-house, where he was an inmate for a number of years.—Philadelphia Age.

John Deery, who holds the diamond case, emblematic of the championship of America, started from San Francisco the other day. He has received a challenge from Cyrille Dion, of Montreal, and will play this match as soon as the championing party desires. He need not return any further East than St. Louis, for the championship can be conceded for in any city between the limits of St. Louis or Chicago on the West, and Boston or New York on the East, and Richmond or the South.

THE RECENT ATTEMPTED DIAMOND ROBBERY.

Ellison, the Perpetrator, Found to be Insane.

From the Chicago Times.

W. H. Ellison, who was recently arrested at the Richmond House, while attempting to abscond with ten thousand dollars worth of diamonds, ordered by him at different jewelry stores, and who, while in custody of the county jail, attempted to fire his cell, was brought before the court on a charge of insanity. It appeared from the evidence that his mind has been more or less deranged for a year past. One physician stated that he first noticed indications of insanity about that time. Col. Ellison, his brother, also testified to the same effect. It seems that he has very recently been in the employ of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago railway company, at a salary of \$60 per month, and that aside from this salary he had no means whatever. There was evidence tending to show that he has of late frequently imagined himself to be very wealthy, and has informed his friends of various magnificent projects which he had formed or had carried out. Among other things, he said he had presented his sister-in-law with \$4,000 worth of jewelry and intended to purchase her a carriage and pair of horses. He also claimed to have won \$4,000 at faro, but there was evidence to the effect that he had not been in possession of any such sum of money. On Sunday last, he called at his brother's residence and informed him that he had purchased a coal yard on the West side. Upon leaving the house, he stated that he was going to Lincoln park. His brother saw nothing more of him until after the arrest. Dr. Fisher stated that he had examined Ellison since his arrest, and had no doubt of his insanity. Ellison himself, when informed of the charge, promptly denied it, and asserted that he was perfectly sound in mind and in every other respect.

The jury, after a very brief deliberation, returned a verdict of insane.

A TERRIBLE FRIGHT.

Almost an Accident—Presence of Mind of a Conductor.

From the Auburn (N. Y.) News. A passenger on the night express east from Rochester Sunday morning, informs us of a narrow escape from a terrible accident which, at one time, seemed imminent. The train which left Rochester at 12:30 a. m., and while en route, received a signal of danger ahead caused the engineer to stop the train, when it was discovered that several cars of a freight train were standing on the main track, the engine and the balance of the train having gone forward without missing the detached cars. Another freight train from Rochester was also due, and the passenger train had just come to a standstill when the whistle of the approaching train was heard.

The conductor passed quickly through the cars and warned the passengers of their danger, when a lively time was experienced for a few moments, as most of the women and children crowded and pushed their way out of the cars. The inmates of the sleeping-cars, in various costumes, appeared upon the platforms, and sprang down the embankment, regardless of the night air and their scanty raiment. In the meantime, the freight train came gradually forward and stopped within about ten rods of the blocked train.

The passengers breathed calmly once more, and betook themselves to their seats and berths, calling down blessings upon the conductor, who had the coolness and nerve necessary to a time like this, to put those under his charge in a place of safety. It was a terrible fright, but was the occasion of many jokes, and the relation of many laughable experiences after the danger had passed.

A new work by Dr. Orestes A. Brownson is nearly ready for publication. It is entitled "The Church and Liberalism."

"I came near selling my boots the other day," said Seattle to a friend. "How so?" "Well, I had them half-soled."

LIQUORS.
S. T. SUIT & CO.,
DEALERS EXCLUSIVELY IN
PURE KENTUCKY BOURBONS
LOUISVILLE, KY.

Woodcock Bourbon
PURE COPPER WHISKY.

WE offer to the trade our large stock of copper-distilled whiskies, new and old, in bond or tax paid, at the lowest market prices. DORN, BARKHOUSE & CO., 25 Main street, bet. First and Second.

PURE COPPER WHISKY

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WINTERSMITH.

WINTERSMITH'S

WORM CANDY

—OR—

SANTONIN

—OR—

LOZENGES!

—THE—

Most Reliable Vermifuge

EVER OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

Compounded of Purely Vegetable Ingredients.

ENTIRELY HARMLESS.

Safe for Children of any Age.

NEVER FAILS TO EFFECTUALLY

Destroy Worms.

Since the discovery of Santonin, the tasteless, active principle of the European Worm-seed (Semen Contra) its consumption has wonderfully increased. The seed in substance has been long and favorably known as a vermifuge, but its unpleasant taste and odor, and the bulk of the dose, have interfered with its use in this country. At this time the Santonin, on account of its being tasteless, and a reliable vermifuge, is fast displacing all other remedies for worms.

Almost all of the popular worm nostrums of the day depend for their efficacy upon the Santonin which they contain; but in these it is found in varying proportions and of uncertain purity; and very often again in combination with other elements unknown to the physicians, and often hazardous in their nature.

My purpose is to present to the medical profession this valuable medicine in a simple, reliable and agreeable form, in determined quantities and of uniform composition. To accomplish this, I have prepared these lozenges with great care, of Santonin of tested purity, very carefully distributed throughout the mass from which the Lozenges are formed.

The materials have been so compounded that the Lozenges will stand unaltered by time or climate. The boxes are also impervious to moisture from the atmosphere.

To give the Santonin time for full effect upon the worms, the addition of any purgative medicine to the Lozenges has been avoided. It may, therefore, be proper, two or three hours after the administration of the second dose, to use some simple purgative for the purpose only of discharging the worms.

These Lozenges contain only pure Sugar and pure Santonin. The only merit I claim is the ascertained purity of the ingredients, and its thorough and careful distribution, so that each Lozenge contains its exact portion of Santonin; the dose sufficiently indicating the quantity.

C. H. WINTERSMITH.

Thousands of Children Die Annually for the Want of a Reliable Worm Destroyer.

WINTERSMITH'S

WORM CANDY.

—OR—

Santonin Lozenges.

Can be depended on as a Certain

Remedy, Pleasant to the

Taste, and Children are

Fond of Them.

For Sale by all Druggists.

PETER, POWERS & COOPER

(Successors to Wilson, Peter & Co.)

Wholesale Druggists,

272 Main Street, Louisville, Ky.

General Wholesale Agents,

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LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R.

Notice to Stockholders.

ALL Stockholders in the above-named road desiring to attend the annual meeting of the company at Louisville on the 10th of October, will be passed five over said railroad and branches on the 31st and 32nd days of October going to, and on the 6th, 7th and 8th of October returning from said meeting, upon exhibiting their certificate of stock to the conductors of trains.

ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Supt.

New Books and New Editions.

THE following Books have just been received: Life and Letters of Frederick William Faber, Priest of the Oratory of St. Philip Neri; Life of Mother Margaret Mary Hahalan, Foundress of the English Order of St. Dominic; St. Life of Father Lacordaire, of the Order of the Society of Jesus; The Principal Causes of Infidelity, or the Social and Political Causes of the Rev. J. B. Dalgairns, 22 Anna Severin, by Mrs. Gravo, 21 1/2.

J. C. WEBB & CO., 25 Main street, bet. First and Second.

CARPET HOUSE!

J. G. Mathers & Co.,

NO. 106 MAIN STREET,

ADJOINING BANK OF LOUISVILLE

Louisville, Ky.

WE are receiving daily, from the Importers and manufacturers, the largest and finest assortment of

Carpets of every description, Oil Cloths, Mattings,

House Furnishing Goods, &c.,

That have ever been received in the Western country, all of which will be sold at the lowest New York cash prices, on account of our Importers and manufacturers.

High-Lawn Seminary,

No. 205 Sixth Street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE undersigned, assisted by an able corps of teachers, will continue the instruction of young ladies and girls in the large and elegant building lately occupied by Grant & Butler's School. The arrangements of the classes and courses of study will be essentially the same as in that school.

The grounds, building, furniture and apparatus of the Seminary are of the most complete and valuable in the West.

Experienced teachers, residing at the school, will devote themselves entirely to the care of the scholars.

Annual session begins on Monday, September 11th.

Tuition fees from \$15 to \$25 per quarter.

Board \$20 per quarter.

French, German and Music at Professors' prices.

All fees payable in advance.

E. A. GRANT, LL. D., Principal.

STRUB & MORGAN,

Architects

Office—S. W. Cor. Main and Seventh Sts.,

sell in

LOUISVILLE, KY.

ALMOND'S

PATENT ELASTIC

Spring Bed Bottom

Chap. Simple, Comfortable & Durable.

THEY can be made with great rapidity, and no expensive preparations are necessary to engage in their manufacture.

STATE & COUNTY RIGHTS FOR SALE

AT LOW PRICES.

Kentucky, Indiana, Ohio, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, and Georgia and Kansas have been sold. Any one of the remaining States of the United States will be sold at low prices.

This patent was granted January 29th, 1898, and has nearly seven years of successful use. The profits resulting from the monopoly in the manufacture of this article, in most any country in the United States, are estimated at a family in good style. Prices for counties vary from \$25 to \$100.

This invention is worthy of the attention of farmers, mechanics and capitalists in all parts of the country, to whom it is most earnestly recommended as a remunerative investment.

The article can be seen at the upholstering establishment of Henry C. Smith, 1021 No. 6 West Main street, Louisville, Ky., where orders for them may be left and will receive prompt attention.

Partners are wanted immediately to start manufacturing in New York city, Chicago, St. Louis, Mo., and other large commercial centers.

Propositions from responsible parties to manufacture on the locally plan will receive prompt attention.

ALMOND, THOMAS, Inventor and Patentee.

STAIR RODS.

For Sale at Wholesale and Retail.

W. T. & A. MORGAN, 62 Duane St., N.Y.

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NEWSPAPER

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PERRIN, NICHOLSON & CO.,

HAMILTON BANK BUILDING,

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Advertisements forwarded to all Newspapers. No advance charged on Publishers' Prices. All leading Newspapers kept on file. Information given as to Cost of Advertising. All Orders receive Careful Attention. Inquiries by mail answered promptly. Special Lists prepared for customers. Advertisements Written and Notices secured. Orders from Business Men especially solicited. Collections made on reasonable terms. 1021

Wm. STEINBERG & CO.,

FURNITURE DEALERS,

No. 83 Fifth Street,

BET. MAIN AND MARKET, LOUISVILLE.

WE are daily receiving a large and elegant stock of Furniture, made of the best material, such as

Bed-room, Parlor, Dining-room and Office Furniture.

Inferior to none in the market. 1021

MANTELS AND GRATES.

PLAIN and enameled, with the Wallace Patent Grate complete. Grates set in any style. Having had some 30 years' experience in grate setting, we feel sure of giving satisfaction. Call and examine our stock of Iron, Marble and Slate Mantels. We have them as cheap as any other house in the Western country. WALLACE & CO., No. 111 Third st., bet. Market and Jefferson. 1021

To Shoe Dealers!

THE Louisville Shoe Factory, for the manufacture of ladies' and children's shoes, is in successful operation. I have now a superior stock of fair, good and fine shoes, and I am prepared to fill or send with dispatch. Please call and examine. Send for sample or list.

Neatness cor. Market and Third. Second door.

WINTERSMITH.

WINTERSMITH'S

IODIZED

SARSAPARILLA

—AND—

Stillingia,

FOR THE CURE OF

All Diseases Arising from an Impure State of the Blood,

Scrofula or King's Pimples on the Face,

Evil, Cutaneous Dis-Boils,

cases, Erysipelas,

Rheumatic Dis-Sores Eyes,

cases, Scald-Head,

Syphilis, Tetter Affections,

Mercurial Dis-General Debility,

cases, Low Spirits,

Dyspepsia, Female, Com-

Costiveness, plaints,

Liver Complaint, Loss of Appetite, &c., &c.

This preparation is a concentrated Fluid Extract of Honduras Sarsaparilla and Queen's Root or Stillingia, containing in solution a neutral salt of Iodine, with aromatics and sugar sufficient to render palatable. The well-known alternative properties of these articles is secured by carefully selecting the crude drugs, for in the case of Sarsaparilla, it is a well-known fact that at least nine-tenths of the root on the market is entirely inert from bad handling or age. Fortunately it is easily known. By chewing a little of the root, if good, a prickly sensation is produced in the throat which remains for hours. If it does not produce this effect, it is worthless. I use none that has not been carefully tested. Good Stillingia is more easily gotten, but like Sarsaparilla, may lose its efficacy by improper treatment in the efforts to extract its active principle. The process must be carefully performed by a competent person fully informed as to the conditions required to secure a perfect result.

What I Claim as Meritorious in This Compound

Is, that it contains the medicinal principles of good Sarsaparilla and Stillingia, carefully extracted by the most approved and scientific process, and is made the vehicle to contain the Iodine salt in a condition not liable to be affected by time or decomposed by the chemical action of any other of the articles with which it is associated; but, on the contrary, they become valuable adjuncts to its alternative action.

Practitioners are Fully Aware of the Value of Such a Combination as This,

And also of the difficulty of getting it prepared so as to retain all the virtues of the crude fresh drug. This I have secured, and, therefore, offer it with confidence to the profession.

NOT AS A SECRET NOSTRUM.

But setting forth all its component parts, the proportions sufficiently indicated by the directions.

In the use of alternative medicines, no decided effect must be looked for in a short time. They act slowly, and require persistent and regular use. However,

DAILY EXPRESS

ADVERTISING RATES

THE LOUISVILLE EXPRESS.

square first insertion..... \$1 50
next five insertions, each..... 30
One week..... 1 50
One month..... 5 00
Three months..... 12 50
Six months..... 22 50
Lines sold, or their equivalent in space, at a discount of 25 per cent.
Advertisements inserted every other day 25 per cent. additional.
Advertisements inserted at intervals 33 1/3 per cent. additional.
Advertisements to occupy fixed places, 50 per cent. additional.
Double column advertisements, 25 per cent. additional.
All transient advertisements must be paid for in advance.
Transient Amusements, \$1 per square for each insertion.
"For Rent," "For Sale," etc., 25 cents per line for first insertion; 10 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.
All advertisements except for established business, with whom we have running accounts, must be paid for in advance.

LOUISVILLE.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1893.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WASHINGTON.

THE FAMOUS SICKLES LETTER.

Its Contents in Full.

Virginia Not to be Admitted for the Present.

Johnson's Prospects for the Tennessee Senatorship.

Special to the Louisville Express.

WASHINGTON, October 3.

The State Department has received the full text of Sickles' note to Regent Serrano on the Cuban situation. It does not differ materially from the telegraphic statements of its tenor, and seems to have all the force of an official document. He commences by saying that he has been directed by the President to reiterate to Spain on the inhumanity and extreme cruelty with which they carry on the war in Cuba, and cites the incident of the two innocent Americans executed at Santiago. The war he says has lasted nearly a year, and the Spanish Government is further off than ever from attaining its object. Two-thirds of the island in possession of the Cubans, and many important towns near the sea coast are garrisoned by their troops. They have well disciplined armies, munitions of war, and are confident of being able to hold out against all the Spanish forces that can be brought there. Within twelve months the Spanish Government has not advanced from the point at which the war was inaugurated. The rebellion is not suppressed, but the Cubans are very near the point where they must be recognized as an independent nation. The recognition of their belligerency will, therefore, be but the recognition of an absolute and indisputable fact, which not all our love for Spain, nor all our respect for the Government now in power, nor all our regard for political neutrality will permit us to disbelieve. The recognition of the Cubans as belligerents will be no more than we readily accorded to the present Government of Spain when, a year ago, the people of the Peninsula rose en masse against tyranny and oppression. When Cuba rose for independence the Government of the United States, when it was evident it could not be otherwise, was compelled to recognize her as a separate State, free forever from Spanish domination. In like manner are the Cubans in arms to-day, fighting for their liberty. When there is every prospect of their success, why should the United States Government withhold the recognition to which they are entitled. The time is, therefore, near when the Government of the United States must exercise the duty that humanity, civilization, the country, and justice to the cause it professes impose upon it. The Government of Spain has yet time to dispose of the Cuban question, and satisfactorily to Spaniards, Cubans and the world. The people of Cuba demand liberty. The progress they have made shows that they will succeed. Some demand independence, and others desire that Cuba should be annexed to the United States. The American Government offers to open negotiations toward ascertaining the wish of the Cuban people. They desire liberty and independence. The United States is in duty bound to follow the cause of Peru and the South American Republics. If the Cubans desire to be annexed to the United States the American Government is willing to purchase the island from Spain for a sum of money hereafter to be agreed upon. Whatever decision the Spanish Government may arrive at, if it persists in prosecuting the war it must be on humane principles, for humanity demands it. It is in a kindly spirit that I have laid the facts before you, and have written frankly, as a soldier should write to a military power, and as I am a representative of the Government of the United States and of the entire American people, I would have failed in my duty had I written otherwise.

There is evidently a Radical plot on foot to prevent the admission of Virginia, when Congress meets. Not only have certain Radicals in that State and the North combined to have Congress exact the test oath of the Legislature, but they have arranged for an investigation into the election which was held in July last. They have also got up charges that some of the Congressmen elect are opposed to paying the national debt. Whether this will succeed or not remains to be seen.

Private dispatches from Nashville say that an informal count shows Andrew Johnson to be ahead for the Senate. He

is there at work among the members. Ex-Senator Nicholson declines to allow his name to be used.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, October 3.

The steel importers had an interview with Secretary Boutwell yesterday, and represented that their business was suffering owing to the action of the American Consul at Sheffield refusing to certify their invoices; and they asked an investigation of the charges preferred by manufacturers in this country. Secretary Boutwell said the matter should be investigated, and in the meantime they might pay the increased duties under protest until a decision could be made.

The correspondence between C. H. Mallory & Co., owners of the steamship Enterprise, and the Secretary of State, is furnished for publication. Under date of New York, October 1st, the owners advised Secretary Fish, stating that the Enterprise had been chartered to Josie Reizante to be loaded with artillery for Havana, and that they were informed by rumor that a pirate is in waiting off Sandy Hook to intercept the steamer, and asking, in such an event, what protection they would have from the United States Government.

Secretary Fish states that while a conveyance cannot be afforded to the vessel, the United States will, if a vessel carrying their flag is molested on the high seas, use all their power to punish the offenders and to prevent a repetition of the offense. As comments have been made in newspapers affecting the administration, in connection with the recent gold panic, and much interest is felt on the subject, the Washington agent of the associated press to-night called upon the President to ascertain whether there was any foundation for the insinuations or direct charges against the administration.

The President conversed with the utmost frankness on the subject, and said that he had not thought it proper to publicly contradict the statements concerning himself, as he had done nothing whatever to influence the money market or to afford any advantages to private parties. While in New York he had many voluntary advisers, but he repeatedly said to them that the administration always held itself in a position to act as it seemed best, and felt free to make any change of policy that would redound to the public interest.

In the course of the conversation he stated that while on the eve of going to Newport, James Fisk, Jr., came on board the steamer at New York and said to the President that he would give him a little information as to what the administration was going to do on the financial question.

The President replied that the giving of such information would not be fair, and asked Fisk whether he did not think so himself. Fisk admitted it could not be fair. The President then informed that whenever the administration was going to change its action or policy, the Secretary of the Treasury would give notice through the newspapers as usual, so that everybody would at the same time know what it was, thus excluding any possible charge of favoritism.

On the morning of the panic (Friday) Secretary Boutwell communicated the state of affairs in New York, when the President ordered him to sell five millions of gold.

The Secretary replied that he had come for the purpose of suggesting the sale of three million dollars' worth of gold. The idea of selling gold thus appeared to be in the mind of each at one and the same time.

In a few minutes after the consultation the order was telegraphed to New York to sell four million dollars' worth of gold.

It may be repeated that the President never informed any one of the purposes of the Administration on financial subjects, and the same remark is equally true of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Amos Bland has been ill for several weeks. Dr. Dexter, his physician, says he cannot recover.

Secretary Boutwell will leave Washington to-morrow night. He speaks at Philadelphia Monday night.

INDIANAPOLIS.

Coroner Investigating the Cause of the Recent Explosion.

The Total Number Killed Reaches Twenty.

Several of the Wounded Will Probably Die.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 3.

The Coroner gives the number killed at the Fair Grounds on Friday, including two women, that have since died at twenty. There is still one body at Weaver's undertaker office not recognized, and the head and some fragments of flesh of another. John Loring, of Franklin, Ind., died at the City Hospital yesterday, and J. H. McVey, from the county, near this city, at the Surgical Institute to-day. One of the bodies at Weaver's is supposed to be that of John Slack, from Rob Roy, Ind.

Nine of the dead were buried here to-day. Two or three more of the wounded are in a very critical condition, and will probably die. As near as can be ascertained between fifty or sixty were wounded. The coroner's jury are still in session taking evidence, but will not probably render a verdict for several days. It has been definitely ascertained that there were no females killed, except one girl, Miss Dawson, twelve years old. Several ladies were badly wounded; three of them still at the hospital.

THE PACIFIC.

A Destructive Fire in San Francisco.

Loss Two Hundred Thousand Dollars.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 2.

The furniture, cotton and frame factories on Fourth street burned to-day. Loss two hundred thousand dollars; partially insured.

The Cincinnati Red Stockings beat the California picked nine to-day by forty-six to nineteen.

UTAH.

Shock of an Earthquake at Fillmore.

SALT LAKE, October 2.

The following has been received from Fillmore, one hundred and fifty miles south of this city, dated yesterday: "Ten minutes to 7, this afternoon, a violent shock of earthquake was felt here, passing from south to north, apparently in a straight line. The State House rocked and trembled for nearly ten seconds. This shock gradually subsided. A rumbling sound was heard. In dwelling-houses in this city windows, doors and furniture rattled. It is said to be the most violent shock felt in Southern Utah since the first settlement. The shock and trembling lasted almost ten minutes."

NEW YORK.

THE SENSATION OF THE DAY.

Fisk's Charges Against Grant Materially Modified.

He has no Letters from the President.

But has Documents Proving Corbin's Complicity.

Autograph Letters in the Market.

Sailing of the Privateer Alabama for Cuba.

SHE CARRIES 513 MEN.

The Cuba Cruising off Barnegate.

Spanish Gunboats on the Lookout for Filibusters.

Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.

NEW YORK, October 2.

There are no new developments in Wall street to-day. The statements concerning Corbin, the President's brother-in-law's, connection with the gold clique have created the most profound sensation.

Fisk says he has seen an autograph letter implicating Grant; but he has heard there are such, and he offers \$50,000 for them. He has documents proving the complicity of Corbin, among them checks for \$100,000 and \$10,000, which was paid to him for his influence.

Jay Gould was closeted with Corbin up to midnight, on Thursday before the fearful Friday in Wall street. Since that time Fisk has had a daily interview with Corbin. Corbin, he says, was in the ring, and he held on to his gold too long. The crash came and he was left with it on hand. He now refuses to back his operations.

Corbin went to Washington on Saturday night, and telegraphed back to Jay Gould from a way station. "All right."

It is asserted that Fisk's confidential agent had a long interview with the President before the gold coup de main.

All kinds of rumors are afloat. A prominent official showed me, to-day, a large sum of money, which he said he had received from a leading editor for autograph letters implicating Washington officials in this affair.

The suspension of J. Mott & Sons, stock brokers, was announced yesterday.

NEW YORK, October 3.

The Times asserts positively that, notwithstanding the denial of the fact by Marshal Barlow, the steamer Alabama, under command of Capt. Limbourn, left here last Sunday evening for Cuba, carrying several hundred men and an extensive supply of munitions for the Cuban army. Her armament consists of 13 pieces of heavy ordnance, 2,000 Remington rifles, and a large amount of powder and ordnance stores. She carried exactly 513 men, among whom were 168 of the disastrous Whitney expedition, which was seized at Gardiner's Island last summer, took passage in her.

The steamer Enterprise has not yet gone to sea.

The brig B. F. Nash was recently suspected to have concealed arms on board, but a thorough search proved the report to be false.

The steamer Cuba, formerly the Hornet, is reported to have been off Barnegate on Thursday last. She was seen about five o'clock p. m. by a pilot, who returned here yesterday, who spoke her. He describes her as being under sail, with banked fires, evidently for the purpose of saving coal. She was steering S. S. E. Her commander, Captain Higgins, was formerly in the United States navy, but during the war forsook his command and became a Confederate officer.

A member of Lockwood & Co. denies, upon authority, the rumor that the liabilities of their house approach anywhere near the sums mentioned, and that the losses have not yet been fully determined. It is positively asserted they are not involved to the full extent.

It is proposed by some members of the Gold Board Exchange to commence at once the work of weeding out the lame ducks in the board.

The rules which were suspended by the Gold Exchange on Thursday will go into operation on Monday, unless further suspended by the exchange. Should the rules be enforced on Monday, parties who have failed to make the settlement will be liable to have their gold sold out and subject to fine for their delinquency.

Yesterday morning the French steamer Ville de Paris took on board twenty-two French Canadian recruits for Rome. They are third division papal recruits; several Canadian priests accompany them. These new recruits are to replace those Zouaves whose term of service has expired.

A special dispatch from Fernando, Fla., yesterday, states that the vessels of the Cuban expedition had sailed before Marshal Barlow's dispatch to detain them was received. Two hundred recruits for the Cubans arrived there yesterday from Macon, Ga.

An American revenue cutter and Spanish gunboats are off Cedar Keys on the lookout for Cuban reinforcements.

A New Orleans special, of yesterday, says that the steamship Lillian left Florida ports yesterday morning for Florida ports. The Teazer is still there, with no preparations for sea.

A Washington special states that the government has decided to take any action in the case of the Cuban privateer Hornet, nor is it probable that she will be interfered with unless she commits some depredations on American commerce. The administration takes the view that, under the circumstances, the Hornet cannot be considered strictly a pirate, and the United States is not bound to attempt her capture.

MISSISSIPPI.

THE CANVAS GROWING WARM.

Judge Dent on the Stump.

He Talks "Right out in Meetin'."

MEMPHIS, October 3.

A special to the Avalanche, from Grenada, Mississippi, says Judge Dent, in his speech there yesterday, in reply to Gen. Alcorn, said that Grant was in favor of his election, and had told him he hoped he would be elected. He contended that the colored people were not indebted to the Republicans for their freedom, as it became a war necessity to free them, and the right to vote had been given them in order that the Radicals might work out their reconstruction measure to suit themselves, and not for any love for them.

EUROPE.

Letter from Prince Napoleon to Americans in London.

Latest Advances from Paraguay.

Lopez Defeated and Driven to the Mountains.

Another Republican Outbreak in Spain.

PARIS, October 3.

Prince Napoleon has written a letter to Colonel Berton, chairman, and other Americans sojourning in London, thanking them for their address congratulating him on his liberal speech in the Senate. The Prince reminds them of the bonds which have always united France and America, and continues: The present position bears close resemblance to that at the close of the last century. France seeks to found a liberal Democracy at the moment when America emerges from a gigantic struggle for the liberation of slavery which dishonored the Republic. The methods of France and America are different, but the end is the same. Constitutional liberty established in France will place the political sentiments of France and America in as complete accord as their interests now are. The Prince thanks his American friends for having perceived in his speech moderate liberal and democratic sentiments, which alone can secure the end at which they aim—the alliance of the empire with liberty.

All the journals express dissatisfaction at the fact that the Chambers have not been immediately assembled.

Advices from Paraguayan sources represent the losses of the Brazilians in their late battles to amount to 8,000 men.

President Lopez retired to the Grand Cordilleras, and thence to Acacua, where he had in advance prepared new positions for his forces. The counsel for the defense cited Sickles and Chaloner's cases, and made a strong appeal in favor of the prisoner. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty. The Judge expressed his approval of the verdict.

THE BURLINGAME MISSION.

From Paris to Stockholm.

PARIS (Sept. 16—eve.) correspondence of London.

Mr. Burlingame proposes next week to transfer the Chinese Embassy, of which he is the head, from Paris to Stockholm. He utterly denies the truth of the reports (circulated mainly by Mr. Browne, the American Envoy in China, just recalled by Gen. Grant) that his proceedings have been disapproved in Peking, and confidently anticipates the best consequences from the understanding, which he thinks thoroughly established, between the Governments of France, England and the United States to deal with the Chinese in future as they would with any other civilized nation, on principles of mutual forbearance, courtesy and the frank exchange of explanations, and not upon the old system of bullying the flowery people and summarily taking the law into their own hands whenever a grievance (real or supposed) arises.

A Remarkable Character.

The widow of Don Manuel Godoy, Prince of the Peace, died recently in Paris at the age of ninety-two. She was not remarkable, except for being the wife of one of the most romantic characters in modern Spanish history. Godoy, who died in 1851, at the age of eighty-four, was a private soldier in the Royal Guards of Charles IV., when his skill with the lance attracted the notice of the Queen, and he became her paramour. He acquired an absolute influence over the King; was raised to the highest and most lucrative offices in the royal gift, and ruled Spain for ten years, until he was swept away by Napoleon I. The Princess, who died the other day, was Maria Teresa do Bourbon, Charles' niece. She was forced to marry the favorite in 1797, although it is believed that he was already secretly married to a lady in humbler life.

LOUIS NAPOLEON.

Louis Napoleon has purchased for one and a quarter millions francs the vast domains of Orx, in the department of Landes, which belonged to the late Count Walewski.

An English coroner's jury lately returned a verdict of "death from fatty degeneration of the heart, accelerated by the deceased having strangled herself."

Rosecrans, the San Francisco Bulletin says, is going to make five million dollars out of his mining operations in California.

Mr. Tom King, formerly a pounder of adversaries in the prize-ring, has become an expounder of the Gospel.

A lady became asphyxiated in Mobile recently because her corsets impeded the mobility of her ribs.

Smith found a dollar the other day in an alley. He calls it alimony.

Freedom of the press—Snatching a kiss from a pretty girl in a crowd.

Capital punishment—stopping in Washington over night.

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A harmless wave—the wave of a lady's handkerchief.

The Richmond Whig is still harping on Senator Greeley.

Susan Anthony is "fearfully and wonderfully maid."

Expensive strikes—those made from the shoulder.

Wall street fashions—Stocks low and cholera high.

A current impression—A five-dollar bill.

W. E. GROVE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 93 Jefferson Street, north side, bet Third and Fourth.

Has just received a full and well-assorted stock of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings of the latest styles and patterns; also, a full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, of every description. Price low. Call and see it. sell soft.

AMERICAN BROILER,

PATENTED JULY 21, 1888.

GREATEST cheap culinary invention of the age. It cooks all the fatted fowls in 10 minutes, and improves the quality 100 per cent. Broils in less than half the time of any other. Saves labor and fuel. Simplicity and convenience combined. Unqualifiedly endorsed by every one using it. Fits all stoves and ranges. Price only \$2. Call and see it. Money refunded for any returned.

Country trade supplied by dozen at the usual discount. See advertisement in to-morrow's Courier-Journal, second page.

J. S. LUGG & CO.,
my 20 TndTth 35 and 37 Main street.

ST. LOUIS.

Serious Accident to a Nashville Man.

General Duncan's Scalping Expedition.

A Large Camp of Indians Broken Up.

ST. LOUIS, October 3.

Col. Payne, of Nashville, Tennessee, was run over here yesterday and badly injured.

Edgar Baker, of Worcester, Mass., died suddenly in Springfield, Illinois, yesterday.

Omaha dispatches say that intelligence from the expedition under Gen. Duncan, has been received. The General, with the Fifth cavalry, left Fort McPherson about ten days ago for the Republican river. The troops surprised a camp of fifty-six lodges last Sunday, and drove them away, capturing a large quantity of supplies and camp equipment. The Indians lost one killed and several wounded.

The Union Pacific Railroad Company commenced building a shop at Promontory yesterday.

The question of the junction of the Central Union and Pacific roads remains unsettled.

Leading officers of Wells & Fargo's express have arrived and are making efforts to secure the extension of their contract with the Union Pacific.

Aquittal of Bellingier for the Murder of his Wife's Paramour.

MONTREAL, October 3.

The trial of Bellingier, for the murder of his wife's paramour, terminated last night. The counsel for the defense cited Sickles and Chaloner's cases, and made a strong appeal in favor of the prisoner. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty. The Judge expressed his approval of the verdict.

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THE RAILWAY CONNECTION.

Views of J. Hop, Price, Esq.

To the Editor of the Evening Express: I wish to offer a few suggestions through your valuable paper to the citizens of Louisville in regard to the right of way for the railroads.

The lower board of the General Council have granted the right of way north of Main street. The question is now referred to the Board of Aldermen for their concurrence. I don't know, nor neither do I care, whether the railroad companies would accept said route or not. What I wish to arrive at is, does the route indicated by the Board of Common Council meet the wishes of the people? I think not. It is urged by the friends of the present route that it would not do to run it down Jefferson, Green or Broadway streets. In that I concur, but would it not have been better to have left the matter to the State Legislature, and to have made the connection outside of the limits of the city? I think this route would be more acceptable to the people than any of the routes proposed. It may be that some of our merchants would be dissatisfied with this route, but they are not alone to be consulted. All classes of citizens have a voice in the matter, and particularly the workmen. The greatest misfortune that ever befell the city of Louisville was the making of the canal. There was a natural obstruction to navigation by the fact of the falls, which could only be overcome by the work of art, in the cutting of a canal. Now, suppose the canal had never been made. The result would have been, that all merchandise from above and below would have been reshipped and hauled around the falls, which would have given employment to thousands of laboring men who have settled elsewhere than Louisville. But this fact is to be ignored, because the merchants say the transportation is too expensive. Now, let us inquire and see who is to be consulted in these matters the merchant on the one hand, or the manufacturer and the laboring man on the other. The merchant that sells a million dollars' worth of goods employs from ten to fifteen persons in his establishment. The manufacturer who makes and puts upon the market a million dollars' worth of his wares, employs one thousand hands. Is it the merchant who makes a city great in population, or is it the manufacturer who gives employment to thousands of draymen, hackmen and expressmen, and the result will be that that city will increase wonderfully in population. It is population we want; merchant or mechanic, it matters not who, so he does his duty.

J. Hop, Price.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3, 1893.

ARRIVALS—OCT. 3.
United States, Cin. Maj. Anderson, Cin.
Silver Spray, Cin. Lightwood, Cin.
S. J. Hale, Cin. Lightwood, Cin.

DEPARTURES—OCT. 3.
United States, Cin. LeClair No. 2, Tenn.
Silver Spray, N. O. river.
S. J. Hale, Memphis. River Hite, Hend.

The river is still rising with 6 feet water in the canal and 4 feet in the chute. Weather clear and cool. Business, as is usual on Sunday, was very dull on the landing.

The Palestine will leave for Henderson at 8 p. m. to-day from Portland.

The Rose Hite laid over until twelve o'clock yesterday, for the Opera House company, who perform in Evansville this week.

The LeClair No. 2 left for Tennessee river Saturday evening